## CALFED Bay-Delta Program General Presentation March 1999

CALFED Logo	Greeting
	I would like to talk with you today about California's Bay- Delta system – what it is, what's wrong with it and efforts underway to fix it.
Bay-Delta system region map	The Bay-Delta is located at the confluence of California's two largest rivers, the Sacramento and the San Joaquin
East-West Comparison Who Depends on the Bay-Delta	Comparable in size to the eastern seaboard of the United States.  Despite its location, the Bay-Delta impacts all Californians.
	<ul> <li>All or part of the drinking water supply for 22 million people flows through the Bay-Delta</li> <li>It supports 750 plant and animal species, some found no other place on Earth, and it is part of the Pacific Flyway</li> <li>The system supports California's \$25 billion agriculture industry which grows 45 percent of the nation's fruits and vegetables.</li> <li>80% of the commercial salmon fisheries in California depend on the Delta.</li> <li>And hundreds of homes, small, towns, utilities, transportation and other infrastructure are located in the Delta</li> <li>Ultimately, California's trillion-dollar economy depends on the Bay-Delta system.</li> </ul>
Solution Area Map	That's why at CALFED, we are looking at a solution area that covers almost the entire state, including:  • The Delta and all its tributaries • The entire watershed • And communities who receive water from the system nearly 22 million people

## Problem Areas Over time, with its variety of uses and demands, the Bay-Delta system has begun to suffer. • Habitats have declined to the point where several species are endangered, threatened or of concern and protected under the Endangered Species Act. • System no longer meeting the competing demands of fish and wildlife, cities and farms. • Water quality is of concern due to pollution, agricultural runoff and saltwater intrusion from the San Francisco Bay. • And the levee system has deteriorated to a point where a major breech could occur. If a levee fails, it is not only a

## Problems Are Interrelated

Many of these problems are interrelated:

extended period.

 A levee breach would lead to the intrusion of salt water into the Delta, further reducing water quality

local disaster. Water quality could be threatened and water deliveries could be interrupted throughout the state for an

- Taking too much water from the system can also impact water quality
- And, environmental impacts can lead to interruptions in water deliveries, possibly leaving farms and cities without an adequate supply.

The inter-related nature of these problems calls for an integrated solution, and that's the focus of CALFED.

Mission Statement	In 1994, Governor Pete Wilson and President Bill Clinton entered into an historic cooperative agreement to address the environmental and water management problems of the Bay-Delta system.
Who Is CALFED Agencies	The CALFED Program is a cooperative interageny effort of the state and federal agencies with management or regulatory responsibilities for the Bay-Delta
Who Is CALFED BDAC	In collaboration with the state's leading agricultural, environmental and urban communities.
	One of the ways stakeholders contribute to the Program is through the Bay-Delta Advisory Council. BDAC is made up of representatives of California stakeholder organizations, and meets regularly to advise the CALFED program.
Org Chart	CALFED is unique in that it reports both to the Governor of California and the Secretary of the Interior
	And public involvement is an integral part of the Program's structure.
Three Phases	CALFED is approaching its work in three phases.
	During Phase I, which ended in September 1996, CALFED identified the scope of the problems and potential actions to address those problems
	• In Phase II, currently underway, CALFED is conducting a programmatic environmental review of three potential solutions. During Phase II a preferred alternative or solution will be selected.
	• Program implementation will take place in Phase III. Additional detailed environmental analysis will be conducted prior to each site-specific action. Implementation is expected to take place over the next 30 or more years.

Solution	Early on, CALFED developed several criteria for a Bay-Delta
Principles	solution, based on public input. A solution must
	Reduce conflicts     Po foir and aguitable for all parties.
'	<ul> <li>Be fair and equitable for all parties</li> <li>Be affordable, using foreseeable financial resources</li> </ul>
	Be implementable and durable, and
	Must not result in negative redirected impacts.
Key Strategies	CALFED's proposed solution is described in the Revised
	Phase II Report. It begins with key strategies for solving each of the four problem areas in an integrated, balanced manner.
	These strategies are inter-related in the same way the problems are – and are based on adaptive management, which means they will be constantly monitored and adapted when necessary to ensure goals are being met.
	Levees – Improvements to the levee system will protect the physical integrity of the Delta and the state's water system.
	Water Quality – CALFED's water quality strategy is to provide good water quality for all beneficial uses.
	Ecosystem Restoration – The environmental restoration strategy focuses on the ecological processes that create and maintain habitats needed by fish, wildlife and plant species.
Water	The water management strategy will ensure water supply
Management	reliability. This strategy uses several tools, all of which are
Strategy	now being used in California:
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	1. Water conservation
	<ul><li>2. Water recycling</li><li>3. Water transfers, both short- and long-term</li></ul>
	4. Storage, both groundwater and surface water
	5. Watershed management
	6. Water quality control
	7. Monitoring and real-time diversion management

EWA	Part of the water management strategy is an environmental water account a creative new concept that will help address multiple objectives.  An environmental water account may be implemented to allow environmental managers greater flexibility in helping fisheries recover, which will contribute to supply reliability to all users. The environment would control a block of assets, just as other water users do, in order to quickly respond to the real-time actions and needs of fish.
Program Elements	These strategies and the eight program elements make up CALFED's draft preferred alternative.  These 8 program elements are:
	<ul> <li>Water use efficiency</li> <li>Ecosystem restoration</li> <li>Watershed management</li> <li>Water transfers</li> <li>Water quality and</li> <li>Long-term levee protection plan</li> <li>Storage, and</li> <li>Conveyance the way water is moved through the system.</li> </ul>
Program Elements	The Program elements represent a significant investment in the Bay-Delta system and will greatly reduce system conflicts.  Each program contains many actions to be implemented in a manner that angures continuous improvements in all areas.
Ecosystem Restoration	manner that ensures continuous improvements in all areas.  The Ecosystem Restoration is the largest ever attempted in
Water Use Efficiency	the United States. It emphasizes restoration of ecological processes to create and maintain the diverse and vital habitats of the plant and animal species in the Bay-Delta system.
Levee System	
Integrity	Water Use Efficiency Provides policies for efficient use of water in agricultural and urban settings and environmental purposes, which is essential to using existing water supplies wisely and assuring efficient use of any new supplies developed through the Program.

	Levee Protection Plan Provides significant improvements in the reliability of the Delta levees, improving the integrity of the system to benefit all users of Delta water and land.
Program	Water Quality Program Makes significant reductions in
Elements	point and non-point source pollution for the benefit of all water uses and the Bay-Delta ecosystem. CALFED is committed to
Water Quality	achieving continuous improvement in water quality and maintaining this quality once achieved.
Watershed	
Water Transfers	Watershed Program Encourages locally led watershed management activities that benefit all Delta system resources.
	Water Transfer Policy Provides a policy framework to facilitate and encourage a water market to move water between users, including environmental uses, on a voluntary and compensated basis.
Storage	Storage – Both surface and groundwater storage are important water management tools, and some storage will be necessary to achieve water supply reliability goals. CALFED will focus on consideration of off-stream storage sites, but will consider expanding existing on-stream reservoir sites. Under the ecosystem restoration program, some dams and stream obstructions will be removed to open areas of habitat.
Conveyence and	
Conveyance and water quality	Conveyance – To move water through the Delta, CALFED's strategy is to continue to use the existing Delta system with some modifications, evaluate its effectiveness, and add other actions if necessary to meet CALFED goals.
	If CALFED's goals and objectives, such as the commitments to continuous water quality improvement and fisheries restoration, cannot be accomplished by this strategy, additional actions may be undertaken.
	An impartial expert panel will report to CALFED and the Legislature on the performance of the conveyance strategy.

Staged Program Implementation	Implementation of the CALFED program plan is expected to take 30 years or more.
	For planning purposes, it is roughly divided into three stages. Stage 1 will last about seven years. Because the program takes an adaptive management approach, we can outline more specific actions for Stage 1, modifying the program as more is learned about the system and how it will respond.
\$\$ Figures	Early rough cost estimate for Stage 1 is \$4.4 billion. It will be paid for by multiple sources, including the state and federal governments, and water users.
	Some actions in different program elements will be linked or "bundled" together to ensure balanced benefits.
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Making the Decision	Over the next year, CALFED will continue working with stakeholders on some key issues. Several decisions must be made. Making these decisions requires continued public input and technical analysis.
	Who will make decisions in the future?
	• How will the success of each action be measured? What will happen if actions don't perform as intended?
	How can the solution be adapted to incorporate new information in the future while still maintaining adequate assurances to all stakeholders?
	Who will pay and how?
	How will actions be linked? What assurances are there that the program will be implemented as intended?

What's Next	CALFED plans to release a revised draft Programmatic EIS/EIR in late spring of 1999.
	There will be an additional opportunity to provide comments once this revised draft is released.
	After this public review period, the program will undergo further refinement. A final decision and program plan will be completed in 2000.
Get involved	Your involvement in this historic process is very important. A balanced program solution with continuous improvement in all areas is the goal of the CALFED program. Public input is critical to finding a solution that works for all of us and protects California's future.
	<ul> <li>Documents are available</li> <li>Attend public hearings</li> <li>Access the CALFED Web site</li> <li>Request a presentation</li> <li>Get on our mailing list</li> <li>Send a letter to your state and federal elected officials.</li> <li>Or, you can simply let your neighbors and colleagues know about the Bay-Delta system and encourage them to learn about the plans to fix it.</li> </ul>
Davis quote	The Delta is broken, and it's our job as citizens to find a solution to the issues facing the system. It will require compromise and sacrifice to achieve a balanced program for the benefit of the state as a whole.
	The decisions we make now will impact our economy, the environment and our quality of life far into the future.

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